CHEPIGO, S.V.; VASYUNINA, N.A.

Production of polyatomic alcohols from nonedible vegetable raw materials. Gidroz. i lesokhim. prom. 9 no.6:3-6 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitnospirtovoy promyshlennosti (for Chepigo). 2. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Alcohols) (Raw materials)

CHEPIGO, S.V.

[redacted] Chemical products from raw materials containing pentosans. Khim. nauka i prom. 2 no.1:64-75 '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Pentosans) (Chemistry, Organic)

CHEPIGO, S. V.

CHEPIGO, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; **BALANDIN, A.A.**, akademik; **VASYUNINA, N.A.**, kand.khim.nauk; **SERGEYEV, A.P.**

Preparing polyatomic alcohols by means of catalytic conversion of polysaccharides of vegetable origin. Khim.nauka i prom. 2 no.4:416-424 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Alcohol) (Polysaccharides)

CHEPIGO, S.V.

BALANDIN, A.A.; VASYUNINA, N.A.; BARYSHEVA, G.S.; CHEPIGO, S.V.

Catalysts for hydrogenation of polysaccharides. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd. khim.nauk no.3:392 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy promyshlennosti.

(Catalysts) (Hydrogenation)
(Polysaccharides)

Chepigo, S.V.

BOBOVNIKOV, B.M.; TSIRLIN, Yu.A.; CHEPIGO, S.V.; SHPUNTOVA, M.Ye.

Obtaining furfurole and ethyl alcohol by complex processing of cottonseed hulls. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.2:14-17 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Andizhanskiy gidrolisnyy zavod (for Bobovnikov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolisnoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti. (for TSirlin, Chepigo, and Shpuntova).
(Furaldehyde) (Ethyl alcohol) (Cottonseed)

CHEPIGO, S.V.; ZHIGULENKO, L.N.; IGNATYUK, A.G.; BANNIKOVA, A.A.

Characteristics and properties of active "kollaktivit" coal.
Gidrolis. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.3:8-10 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolisnoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Coke--Analysis)

SHPUNTOVA, M.Ye.; SHNAYDER, Ye.Ye.; CHEPIGO, S.V.

Combinated hydrolysis of vegetable matter by concentrated sulfuric acid. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.381-92 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sul'fitnospirtovoy i gidroliznoy promyshlennosti.

(Lignin) (Hydrolysis) (Sulfuric acid)

CHEPIGO, S.V.

Contribution of the hydrolysis industry to the solution of great problems in chemistry. Khim.prom. no.3:177-186 Ap-My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Hydrolysis) (Polysaccharides)

CHEPIGO, S.V.

Problems in organizing and developing the production of furfural. Gidrolis i lesokhim.prom. 13 no.2:25-28 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Predsedatel' Postoyannoy komissii Gosudatstvennogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khimicheskoy pererabotke rastitel'nykh materialov metodom gidroliza.
(Furaldehyde)

SHNAYDER, Ye.Ye.; SHPUNTOVA, M.Ye.; CHEPIGO, S.V.

Combined method of corncob hydrolysis with concentrated sulfuric acid.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 13 no.7:1-4 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolisnoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Corncobs) (Hydrolysis)

VASYUNINA, N.A.; BALANDIN, A.A.; CHEPIGO, S.V.; BARYSHEVA, G.S.

Catalytic hydrogenation of wood and other plant materials. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1522-1523 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy promyshlennosti.
(Wood—Chemistry) (Hydrogenation)

CHEPIGO, S.V.

Processing of plant materials by hydrolysis and pyrolysis. Khim. prom. no.5:316-319 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Hydrolysis)
(Wood--Chemistry)

ODINTSOV, P.N.; KALNIN'SH, A.I. [Kalnins, A.]; KAL'NINA, V.K.; CHEPIGO, S.V.;
SHNAYDER, Ye.Ye.; SHPUNTOVA, M.Ye.

Hydrolysis of plant materials by concentrated sulfuric acid.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 14 no.3:1-4 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut lesokhozyaystvennykh problem i khimii drevesiny Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Odintsov, Kalnin'sh, Kal'nina). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno spirtovoy promyshlennosti (for Chepigo, Shnayder and Shpuntova).
(Hydrolysis) (Wood—Chemistry)

CHEPIGO, S.V.

Second international conference on catalysis. Gidroliz. i
lesokhim. prom. 14 no.5:29-30 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Catalysis—Congresses)

CHEPIGO, S.V.

Problems of the hydrolysis and wood chemistry industry in the light of the resolutions of the 22d Congress of the CPSU. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 14 no.8:1-4 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Predsedatel' sektsii gidroliznykh i lesokhimicheskikh proizvodstv problemnogo Nauchnogo soveta Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot.

CHEPIGO, S.V.

More use of hemicellulose in the production of woodpulp. Bum.prom. 36 no.2:9 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo otdeleniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidrolisnoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Hemicellulose) (Woodpulp) (Alcohol)

VASYUNINA, N.A.; BALANDIN, A.A.; KARZHEV, V.I.; RABINOVICH, B.Ya.;
CHEPIGO, S.V.; GRIGORYAN, Ye.S.; SLUTSKIN, R.L.

Production of glycerol and glycols by hydrogenolysis of xylitol. Khim.prom. no.2:82-86 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva, i MONIIGS.

(Glycerol) (Glycols)
(Xylitol)

CHEPIGO, S.V.; BARYSHEVA, G.S.

New method of processing plant tissues. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 15 no.3:9-11 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Hydrolysis) (Wood—Chemistry) (Plant cells and tissues)

CHEPIGO, S.V.

Reorganization of scientific research work. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom.
16 no.1:4-6 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Wood—Chemistry) (Hydrolysis)

VASYUNINA, N.A.; CHEPIGO, S.V.; BARYSHEVA, G.S.

Hydrolysis hydrogenation of hemicellulose. Sbor.trud.NIIGS 12:180-184 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

VASYUNINA, N.A.; BALANDIN, A.A.; BARYSHEVA, G.S.; CHEPIGO, S.V.; POGOSOV, Yu.L.

Hydrolytic hydrogenation of cotton cellulose. Zhur. prikl. khim.
37 no.12:2725-2729 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 41160-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5007153 S/0286/65/000/003/0020/0020/9

B

AUTHOR: Vasyunina, N. A.; Balandin, A. A.; Chepigo, S. V.; Grigoryan, Ye. S.

TITLE: A method for producing glycerine and glycols. Class 12, No. 167844 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 20

TOPIC TAGS: glycerine, glycol, catalyst, catalyst carrier

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing glycerine and glycols from soluble hydrocarbons by using preliminary purification, catalytic hydrogenation and hydrogenolysis. In order to simplify the process, wastes from the food industry which contain soluble hydrocarbons are used as well as agricultural products. The catalyst is nickel in a carrier, e.g. kieselguhr. The depleted catalyst is mixed with activated carbon (collactivite) and used for preliminary purification of the raw material.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21May63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

BARYSHEVA, G.S.; VASYUNINA, N.A.; CHEPIGO, S.V.

Preparation of anhydrohexitol by hydrogenation of levoglucosan.
Sbor.trud. NIIGS 11:94-101 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KAZAKOV, Ye. I.; KARPOVA, N. F.; MELENT'YEV, P. N.; CHEPIK, A. Ya.;
Prinimal uchastiye: CHURSIN, P. M.

Composition of tars obtained in the pyrolysis of brown coals in a fluidized bed. Trudy IGI 17:152-156 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Coal-tar products) (Fluidization)

CHEPIK, M. N.

PA 157T69

USSR/Metals - Analysis
Cobalt, Determination of

Dec 49

"Rapid Method for Determining Small Quantities of Cobalt in a Nickel Electrolyte and in Cathodic Nickel," M. N. Chepik, Cen Lab, Yuzhuralnikel' Combine, 1 p

"Zavod Lab" Vol XV, No 12

Determining small quantities of cobalt in nickel electrolyte (70-90 g/1 Ni and 120-130 g/1 SO_4^{-2}) and determining thousandths of percent of cobalt in cathodic nickel are difficult problems. Conducted experiment using potentiometric titration

157T69

[redacted]

USSR/Metals - Analysis
(Contd)

Dec 49

(direct titration of cobalt with weak potassium ferrocyanide solution, platinum wire electrodes, 500-900-rpm mixer, ammonium chloride to prevent cobalt oxidation). Uses 25% ammonia in electrolyte, 3:2 nitric acid in cathodic nickel analysis.

157T69

[redacted]

4

29424
S/081/61/000/017/073/166
B101/B102

18.3100 1521 1087 1454

AUTHORS: Tsyb, P. P., Getskin, L. S., Vartanyan, A. N., Fel'dman, V. G., Anosova, T. V., Akylbekov, A. A., Levina, A. A., Chepik, M. N.

TITLE: Extraction of indium from dusts of lead plants

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1961, 329, abstract 17K150 (Sb. nauch. tr. Vses. n.-i. gornometallurg. in-t tsvetn. met., no. 6, 1960, 377-388)

TEXT: Indium-containing dusts of lead plants are granulated with strong H_2SO_4, and the resulting granules are thermally treated in a pseudoliquid layer in a furnace at 300-350°C in order to sublimate most of the As. The hydrates, including that of indium, are precipitated by adding ZnO to the sulfuric acid solution. Subsequently, As is washed out with 10% NaOH, and the residue is dissolved in H_2SO_4 in order to remove Pb. Cu is removed from the solution by cementation with cast-iron filings, after which In is precipitated with NaOH solution. The resulting concentrate,

Card 1/2

4

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29424
S/081/61/000/017/073/166
B101/B102

Extraction of indium from ...

which contains 2-8% of In, is again dissolved in H_2SO_4. As and Sb are cemented with cast-iron filings, In is again precipitated with NaOH solution, and the precipitate is dissolved in HCl. From this solution, In is cemented on Al plates. The resulting sponge is treated with dilute H_2SO_4, from which indium is precipitated by neutralizing with NH_3. The resulting indium hydroxide is dissolved in HCl, and indium is again cemented on Al plates. Thus, a raw product with 97-98% of In is obtained, which is purified by dissolution in Hg and by electrolysis of the amalgam. About 60% of In is thus extracted from the initial dust. Cu, Te, Tl, Cd, and Pb are also obtained when the dust is processed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/137/61/000/012/148/149
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Chepik, M. N.

TITLE: A rapid method of determining sulfur in tellurium metal

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 15, abstract 12K81 ("Metallurg. i khim. prom-st Kazakhstana. Nauchno-tekhn. sb". 1961, no. 1, (11) 50)

TEXT: The combustion method is proposed to determine S in tellurium. SO_2 which is then formed oxidizes H_2O_2 to H_2SO_4 which is subsequently titrated with alkali. A porcelain boat with 0.5 - 1 g tellurium metal is placed into a tubular furnace heated to 1,000 - 1,100°C. The furnace is connected by a tube with the absorption retorts filled with 1% H_2O_2 solution. The retorts are connected with a water-jet pump to produce rarefaction in the tube. To prevent the access of Te oxide to the absorbers, two dust collectors filled with glass wool are placed in front of them. SO_2 developed during combustion is captured in the first absorbing retort, the second retort is employed for control. Combustion lasts 5 - 10 minutes SO_2 is oxidized with hydrogen peroxide to H_2SO_4 which is titrated

S/137/61/000/012/148/149'
A006/A101

A rapid method of determining sulfur ...

with 0.01 n. alkali in the presence of methyl red. The determination lasts 15 - 20 minutes. The amount of S is calculated by the formula: $\% S = V.0.00016$ 100/batch where V is the amount of alkali consumed for titration in ml.

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BUSEV, A.I.; BABENKO, N.L.; CHEPIK, M.N.

Determination of tellurium in selenium, lead, bismuth, copper, and other products of the lead-zinc industry. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.7:871-875 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BUSEV, A.I.; BABENKO, N.L.; CHEPIK, M.N.

Photometric determination of gold and tellurium in metallic copper and in the intermediate products of the copper industry. Zhur.anal. khim. 19 no.9:1057-1061 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

KRASIL'NIKOVA, L.N.; CHEPIK, M.N.; STEPANOVA, A.I.

Rapid method of determining fluorine in zinc industry products.
Sbor.trud. VNIITSVETMET no.9:37-40 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

CHEPIK, Mariya Nikiforovna; KHRISTOFOROV, Boris Sergeyevich

[Laboratory analyst of lead-zinc plants] Laborant-analitik svintsovo-tsinkovykh zavodov. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 112 p. (MIRA 18:6)

GERSHKOVICH, B.M.; CHEPIK, N.V.; PREDTECHENSKIY, M.A.

Device for determining the hardness of plastics by the scratching method. Zav. lab. 31 no.8:1017-1018 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta novykh stroitel'nykh materialov.

GERSHKOVICH, B.M., inzh.; CHEPIK, N.V., inzh.; RECHMENSKIY, V.N., inzh.

New devices for testing synthetic materials. Stroi. mat. 11
no.4:17-20 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

MIGMANOVA, N.Sh.; CHEPIK, O.F.

Hemangiopericytoma of the soft tissues; two observations. Vop. onk. 10 no.10:105-108 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz 2-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Rakov) i patologomorfologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor med.nauk S.F.Serov) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov). Adres avtorov: Leningrad, Pesochnoye, 2, Leningradskaya ul., 68, Institut onkologii AMN SSSR.

CHEPIK, O.F. (Leningrad)

So-called soft-tissue alveolar sarcoma. Arkh. pat. 26 no.12:70-72 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Patologoanatomicheskoye otdeleniye 2-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy Nevskogo rayona (glavnyy vrach Ye.A.Makarova).

CHEPIK, P.D., dotsent

Problem of early diagnosis of chronic neurointoxication. Zdrav. Bel. 5 no.5:19-22 My '59 (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. M.A. Khazanov) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INDUSTRIAL TOXICOLOGY) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

CHEPIK, P.D., dotsent; KARAPINA, T.N.

Disability evaluation in cases with late results of brain injury.
Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.1:50-51 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Po materialam psikhonevrologicheskoy Vrachebno-trudovoy ekspertizy gor. Minska.
(DISABILITY EVALUATION) (BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

CHEPIK, P.D., dotsent; RABINOVICH, G.I.

Determination of temporary disability in diseases of the peripheral nervous system. Zdrav.Belor. 6 no.2:48-50 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES) (DISABILITY EVALUATION)

OKOROKOV, S.D.; GOLYNKO-VOL'FSON, S.L.; YARKINA, T.N.; CHEPIK, R.A.

Interaction between calcium aluminate and gypsum at high temperature. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.2:256-263 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Calcium aluminate) (Gypsum)

OKOROKOV, S.D.; GOLYNKO-VOL'FSON, S.L.; YARKINA, T.N.; CHEPIK, R.A.

Characteristics of the formation of calcium aluminates during the firing of charges containing gypsum. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.11: 2554-2558 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Calcium aluminate) (Gypsum)

Chepik, V.F.

PRIKLONSKIY, V.A., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; GOR'KOVA, I.M.
OKNINA, N.A.; REUTOVA, N.S.; CHEPIK, V.F.; RODIONOV, N.V., redaktor
izdatel'stva; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Engineering geology characteristics of Khvalynian clays in relation to their formation (exemplified by some trans-Volga regions] Inzhenerno-geologicheskie osobennosti Khvalynskikh glinistykh porod v sviazi s usloviami ikh formirovaniia (na primere nekotorykh raionov Zavolzh'ia). Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR 1956. 152 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy. vol. 13) (MIRA 10:3)
(Clay)

The [illegible] [illegible]dal sandstone rocks

PRIKLONSKIY, V.A. [deceased]; CHEPIK, V.F.

Compression testing of clays. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.probl. 22:
46-54 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Clay--Testing)

CHEPIK, V.F.

Consolidation, shrinkage, swelling, and soaking of chalk and marls. Trudy Lab.gidrogeol.probl. 44:76-88 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Chalk) (Marl)

GOR'KOVA, I.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOROBANOVA, I.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; OKNINA, N.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; REUTOVA, N.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SAFOKHINA, I.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHEPIK, V.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; POPOV, I.V., doktor geol-mineral.nauk, otv.red.; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn.red.

[Nature of stability and deformation characteristics of clay rocks in connection with conditions determining their formation and wetting] Priroda prochnosti i deformatsionnye osobennosti glinistykh porod v zavisimosti ot uslovii formirovaniia i uvlazhneniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 152 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, vol.29). (MIRA 14:6)

(Clay)

CHEPIKOV, A. K.

CHEPIKOV, A. K. -- "System of Agricultural Measures for Raising the Yield and Improving the Quality of Uncultivated Plants for Apple Trees in the Central Zone of the RSFSR." Min Culture USSR, Fruit-Vegetable Inst imeni I. V. Michurin, Michurinsk, 1953 (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 37, 3 September 1955

1. CHEPIKOV, A. K.

2. USSR (600)

4. Apple

7. Increasing the viability of apple seeds. Sad i og. No. 3, 1953.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries, Nutbearing, Teas. M-6

Abs Jour	: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6419
Author	: Chepikov, A. K.
Inst	: Not given
Title	: Training and Pruning Apple Trees in Novosibirskaya Oblast'
Orig Pub	: V sb.: Obrezka i formirovaniye plodovykh derev'ev, Barnaul, 1957, 112
Abstract	: A bush which has the elements of a bushy flat crown is the most convenient form for production.

Card 1/1

CHEPIKOV, A.K., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; MOCHALOVA, T.Ya., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;
MOCHALOV, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZHEVLAKOV, V.V.,
agronom-pitomnikovod

Is the bacterial crown gall harmful? Zashch. rast. ot vred. i
bol. 6 no.3:17-18 Mr '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Crown-gall disease)

SOV/106-58-9-8/17

AUTHOR: Chepikov, A.P.

TITLE: The Method of Supplementing and Some of its Applications (Metod dopolneniya i nekotoryye yego primeneniya)

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1958, 12 Nr 9, pp 51 - 54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: With reference to the 4-pole shown in Fig 1, it is usual to define the transfer characteristics in terms of a basic parameter given by Eq (1) which is the ratio of output to input voltage. A supplementary transfer may also be described which is the ratio of the voltage between the output and input terminals to the input voltage. This is given in Eq (2). It will be seen, from Kirchhoff's Second Law, that the sum of these 2 parameters must be unity. Likewise in Fig 2 it will be seen that under transient conditions, if a unit step of voltage is applied to the input, then the sum of the responses at the output and at the supplementary terminals must be equal to the original excitation. This is expressed formally in Eq (6). This observation, that the voltage appearing at the supplementary terminals represents the difference between output and input voltages, may be put to

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some practical use. Two examples are given. The first is the measurement of the time constant of a transformer. In Fig 3 a source of square waves is connected both to the primary of a transformer and to an R C integrating circuit. The outputs from both branches are combined through a tapped resistor of adjustable ratio and taken to an oscillograph. By adjusting the position of the tapping and also by altering the time-constant of the integrating circuit the picture on the screen of the oscillograph may be made to coincide with that of the original square wave. By calibrating the controls of the integrator circuit the time-constant of the transformer may be read off directly. The second example refers to the restoration of the d.c. component of an irregular train of pulses. Fig 4 shows the essential features of the circuit. As an example of a circuit which does not pass the d.c. component, a simple differentiating circuit is taken. Its output is combined, as in the previous example, with that of an equally simple integrating circuit. In order that this latter circuit may be fed

SOV/106-58-9-8/17

The Method of Supplementing and Some of its Applications

with the same pulses as the differentiating circuit it is supplied through a relay controlled by a valve connected to the output of the entire circuit. In this way supplementary pulses are generated which simulate the true input. By adjusting the time-constant of the integrating circuit the defects of the differentiating circuit may be removed. The output is now a train of pulses, all of the same height and the d.c. component has been restored to its true value. It is stated that this circuit has operated successfully for some years in the domestic telegraph network. Its main drawback is its sensitivity to variations in signal level.

There are 5 figures, no references.

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1957

Card 3/3

CHEPIKOV, A.P.

Phasing in the receiving section of a telegraphy system. Elektrosviaz' 15 no.10:45-52 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Radiotelegraph)

CHEPIKOV, A.T.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4809

Vorob'yev, A.A., G.A. Vorob'yev, N.I. Vorob'yev, A.F. Kalganov, I.I. Kalyatskiy, V.D. Kuchin, G.A. Mesyats, S.F. Pokrovskiy, K.K. Sonchik, and A.T. Chepikov

Vysokovol'tnoye ispytatel'noye oborudovaniye i izmereniya (High-Voltage Testing Equipment and Measurements) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 583 p. Errata slip inserted. 10,500 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A.A. Vorob'yev, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): A.I. Dolginov; Tech. Ed.: K.P. Voronin

PURPOSE: This book is intended as a textbook for students taking courses dealing with high-voltage technique and high-voltage testing equipment. It may also be of use to the personnel in high-voltage laboratories and scientific institutions. Some data contained in the book may be of interest to electricians.

COVERAGE: The book describes methods and installations used for generating and measuring high and superhigh constant, alternating, and pulse voltages used in laboratory work and in charged-particle acceleration processes. Some data contained in the book could be used in designing and computing high-voltage installations. The book was written by the staff members of the Department of High-Voltage Technique of the Tomsk Polytechnic Institute. Chapters I and II were written by A.A. Vorob'yev, with paragraphs I-1 and I-2 written jointly with

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I.I. Kalyatskiy, paragraph I-6 with N.I. Vorob'yev, paragraphs II-1 to II-6 and II-10 to II-13 with A.F. Kalganov, and paragraphs II-7 to II-9 with V.D. Kuchin. Ch. III was written by A.A. Vorob'yev, with the exception of paragraph III-4, written by S.F. Pokrovskiy, and paragraph III-6, written jointly by A.A. Vorob'yev and the latter. Ch. IV: paragraphs IV-1 to IV-3 were written by I.I. Kalyatskiy; paragraphs IV-5 and IV-6 by A.A. Vorob'yev; paragraph IV-4 by A.A. Vorob'yev and I.I. Kalyatskiy jointly; paragraph IV-7 by K.K. Sonchik; paragraph IV-8 by G.A. Mesyats; and paragraphs IV-9 and IV-10 by N.I. Vorob'yev. Ch. V: paragraphs V-1, V-2 and V-12 were written by A.A. Vorob'yev; paragraphs V-3, V-4 and V-8 by A.A. Vorob'yev and G.A. Vorob'yev jointly; paragraphs V-5 to V-7 by A.A. Vorob'yev and A.T. Chepikov jointly; paragraphs V-9 to V-11 by A.A. Vorob'yev; and paragraph V-13 by K.K. Sonchik. The authors thank Engineer L.T. Murashko for his assistance. References accompany each chapter.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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JP/rsm/sfm

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Volt-second characteristics of plexiglass and teflon in thick layers. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.7:96-98 '62 (MIRA 17:8)

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Volt-second characteristics of polar and nonpolar liquids.
Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.8:22-26 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

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LIMASOV, A.I., inzh.; CHEPIKOV, A.T., inzh.

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1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.

L 22272-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6005186 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/G017/G017

AUTHORS: Vorob'yev, A. A.; Kalyatskiy, I. I.; Krivko, V. V.; Chepikov, A. T. 64

B

TITLE: Pulsed electric breakdown of air and water vapor at increased pressures 21

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9G143

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Proboy dielektrikov i poluprovodnikov. M.-L., Energiya, 1964, 103-106

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric breakdown, electric discharge, gas discharge, water vapor, pressure

TRANSLATION: Experimental volt-second characteristics are obtained of the electric breakdown of air and water vapor at different pressures (1 -- 4 atm) for application times in the range (2 -- 20) x 10^{-7} sec. Pulses of positive and negative polarity with amplitudes up to 400 kv were applied on a point secured at a distance 4 -- 20 mm

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ACC NR: AR6005186

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from a grounded plane. The time of action of the pulse voltage was measured from the oscillograms. It is established that the pulsed strength of dry water vapor at increased pressure exceeds the strength of air, especially for pulses of negative polarity. For water vapor, no reduction was observed in the dielectric strength of the gap in the pressure region 10 -- 20 atm, such as is characteristic of breakdown in air. I. Popov

SUB CODE: 20

Card 2/2 nst

CHEPIKOV, Konstantin Romanovich and ARKHANGEL', A. D. (and others)

A Short Essay on the Geological Structure and the Oil Levels of the Kerchen Peninsula, one in the series, Works of the Main Geological Prospecting Admin. VSNKh of the USSR, No. 13, Moscow-Leningrad, 1930

CHEPIKOV, Konstantin Romanovich

"On the Problem of the Breakdown of the Upper Permian Red Colors According to the Fauna ofthe Tetrapod," Journal of the Acad. Sci. USSR, Geol. Series, 1946, No. 4;

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USSR/Geology Jul 1947
Petrology

"New Data on the Devonian Deposits of the Southeastern Part of the Russian Platform," K. R. Chepikov, V. N. Krestovnikov, A. G. Kuznetsov, 3½ pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVII, No 2

Results of studies conducted on core samplings at BuguruslanNeft Trust, taken by Volga-Bashkir Expedition of Academy of Sciences, USSR. Reports that devonian deposits in Buguruslan region vary greatly from devonian deposits in other regions. Submitted by Academician D. S. Belyankin, 29 Jan 1947.

[redacted] 60T25

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PA 17/49T53

USSR/Geology
Stratification
Petrology

Jul/Aug 48

"Age of the Ufimsk Deposits," K. R. Chepikov, 13 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 4

By generalizing existing data and referring to new investigations of the Permian red-colored deposits, Chepikov fixes their age as Upper Permian and deduces the independence of the Ufimsk deposits as a stratigraphic unit.

[redacted]

17/49T53

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[Oil and gas in the eastern Siberian Platform] Neftegazonosnost' Vostochno-Sibirskoi platvormy. Pod red. K.R. Chepikova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 130 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Chepikov).
(Siberian Platform--Gas, Natural)
(Siberian Platform--Petroleum)

TEODOROVICH, Georgiy Ivanovich; POLONSKAYA, Brungil'da Yakovlevna; CHEPIKOV, K.R., otvetstvennyy red.; IL'INA, N.S., red. izd-va; MARKOVICH, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Stratigraphy, petrography, and facies of the Devonian period of the Minusinsk and Nazarovka depressions] Stratigrafiia, petrografiia i fatsii devona Minusinskikh i Nazarovskoi vpadin. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 233 p. (MIRA 11:8)

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"Specific Features of the Geological Structure of Flat Bed Regions in the Soviet Union in Relation to Their Oil and Gas Saturation."

Report To be submitted to the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May - 5 June, 1959. New York City.

3(5)

AUTHORS:	Chepikov, K. R., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Yermolova, Ye. P., Orlova, N. A. SOV/20-125-5-39/61
TITLE:	Epigene Minerals as Time Indicators of the Petroleum Appearance in Sandy Reservoirs Capable of Exploitation (Epigennyye mineraly kak pokazateli vremeni prikhoda nefti v peschanyye promyshlennyye kollektory)
PERIODICAL:	Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 5, pp 1097-1099 (USSR)
ABSTRACT:	The problem of the time indication mentioned in the title is of great significance both practically and theoretically. In order to determine this, the authors have studied the character of the correlation between petroleum and the epigene minerals. Samples of petroleum containing rocks of the largest petroleum fields in the Volgo-Ural'skaya (Volga-Ural) region served for this purpose: Romashkino, Bavly, Tuymazy, in addition to the Yablonovyy and Zol'nyy ravines. From there came the quartz sandstones of the Pashiyskaya suite, while samples of Lower Carboniferous rocks came from Mukhanovo. The clastic material of the sand and "aleuritic" rocks is almost exclusively formed by quartz (95-98 %). Only non-clayey varieties were studied

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Epigene Minerals as Time Indicators of the Petroleum Appearance in Sandy Reservoirs Capable of Exploitation SOV/20-125-5-39/61

whose cement consists of epigene minerals. Most of the reservoirs investigated had high effective porosity values (P_{eff} = 17-22 %). There were also, however, sandstones with a slight P_{eff} value, and even impermeable varieties. The roll played by the individual epigene minerals in the cementation of the non-clayey varieties of sandstone and "aleurite" is different. Regenerated quartz takes the first and most important place; it generally penetrates through the entire rock. Other epigene minerals occur only as local precipitations and have a limited distribution. The epigene quartz is mostly precipitated as a regeneration overgrowth of various thicknesses. It often binds only the clastic grains and only slightly fills the pore space. Carbonates (calcite and dolomite) as well as anhydrite, cement the sandstones and "aleurites" only superficially. As a rule, all of the minerals mentioned corrode the clastic and regenerated quartz. Often they replace it completely, in which case they indicate a basic cementation type. The genesis of the epigene minerals is briefly discussed. If pyrite, whose genetic conditions deviate from those of the

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Epigene Minerals as Time Indicators of the Petroleum Appearance in Sandy Reservoirs Capable of Exploitation SOV/20-125-5-39/61

other minerals, is excluded from the observed formation sequence - quartz, pyrite, carbonate, anhydrite - the sequence of the precipitation of the remaining minerals agrees well with their increasing solubility. The regeneration process is discussed. The analysis of the formation sequence of the epigene minerals in quartz sandstones and "aleurites" has shown that the last minerals precipitated (the carbonates and anhydrites) represent new formations which originated at considerable depths. Petroleum filled all of the freely interconnecting pore channels in all samples of sandstones and "aleurites" which were already earlier cemented by epigene minerals. The form of the petroleum inclusions is determined here by the morphology of the pore space. As a rule, epigene minerals contain no petroleum inclusions; at most they have thin petroleum films on the contact of the quartz grains with the epigene carbonate and anhydrite cement in fractures and individual calcite, dolomite, and anhydrite crystals. This can be utilized as an indication that the petroleum has not filled the pore spaces until after the precipitation of the entire complex of epigene minerals. Consequently the petroleum has a younger age. By comparison

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of the assemblage and the intensity degree of the epigene mineral formation in water and petroleum bearing rocks, the same assemblage of epigene minerals is encountered again and again; additionally, their precipitation is always the same (Mukhanovo), however, the precipitation of calcite and dolomite in water bearing rocks is more intense. This is due to the fact that the formation of these minerals had come to a stand still in petroleum bearing rocks, while it continued for a time in the water bearing rocks.

SUBMITTED: December 9, 1958

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[Geology, and oil and gas potentials of inadequately investigated areas in the northeastern Russian Platform] Geologicheskoe stroenie i perspektivy nefte-gasonosnosti novykh raionov severo-vostochnoi chasti Russkoi platformy. Pod red.K.R.Chepikova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 177 p. (MIRA 14:1)

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[Geology, and oil and gas potentials of the Yakut A.S.S.R.] Geologicheskoe stroenie i neftegazonosnost' IAkutskoi ASSR. Pod red. V.G.Vasil'eva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 478 p. (MIRA 13:11)

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CHEPIKOV, K.R.; YERMOLOVA, Ye.P.; ORLOVA, N.A.

Epigenetic minerals in arenaceous rocks of producing horizons and their effect on reservoir properties of rocks as revealed by the studies in Second Baku. Trudy Inst. geol. i razrab. gor. iskop. 1 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Second Baku--Petroleum geology)

KOLGINA, Lyudmila Pavlovna; OR'YEV, Leonid Grigor'yevich; RABIKHANUKAYEVA,
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otv. red.; PERSHINA, Ye.G., red. izd-va; ROMANOV, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Lithology and distribution characteristics of reservoir rocks of the Jurassic and lower Cretaceous of the West Siberian Plain] Litologiia i zakonomernosti razmeshcheniia porod-kollektorov v otlozheniiakh iury i nizhnego mela Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 123 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Chepikov).
(West Siberian Plain—Petrology)

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I. M. Gubkin, founder of Soviet petroleum geology; on the 90th anniversary of his birth. Neft. khoz. 39 no.10:70-72 0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

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CHEPIKOV, K.R.; MEDVEDEVA, A.M.

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(Petroleum geology)

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Corrosion of quartz grains and cases of a possible effect **of petroleum** on the **reservoir** properties of sandy rocks. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.5:1167-1169 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

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Variations in the porosity of sandstones with depth. Dokl.AN SSSR 144 no.2:435-437 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

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2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Chepikov).
(Sandstone)

CHEPIKOV, K.R.; MEDVEDEVA, A.M.

Recent data on organic microfossils in the oils of the European part of the U.S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.2:444-446 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Chepikov).

CHEPIKOV, K. R.; YERMOLOVA, Ye. P.; ORLOVA, N. A.

"Authigenic minerals in oil-bearing terrigenous rocks."

report submitted for 22nd Sess, Intl Geological Cong, New Delhi, 14-22 Dec 1964.

KLUBOVA, Tamara Truatovna; CHEPIKOV, K.R., otv. red.

[Role of clay minerals in the transformation of organic matter and the formation of porous space in reservoir rocks] Rol' glinistykh mineralov v preobrazovanii organicheskogo veshchestva i formirovanii porovogo prostranstva kollektorov. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 105 p. (MIRA 18:7)

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S/200/62/000/007/002/002
D207/D308

AUTHORS: Limasov, A.I. and Chepikov, T.A.

TITLE: Volt-second characteristics of thick organic glass and Ftoroplast-4

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Sibirskoye otdeleniye, no. 7, 1962, 96 - 98

TEXT: Point-to-plane breakdown voltages of organic glass (polymethyl methacrylate or Perspex) and Ftoroplast-4 (polytetrafluoroethylene or Teflon) were measured as a function of duration of high-voltage pulses. This was done to test the suitability of these two materials as insulators in apparatus subjected to high-voltage pulses. The novel feature of the measurements was the use of relatively thick samples (60 x 60 x 30 mm). The pointed electrode was placed in a conical recess in one of the 60 x 60 mm faces; this recess was filled with a solution of NaCl. The plane electrode was grounded. The sample thickness between the electrodes was 10 or 20 mm and positive pulses

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D207/D308

Volt-second characteristics ...

of up to 400kV were applied to the pointed electrode. Ftoroplast-4 had 40-55 % lower breakdown voltage (U = 280 kV for 2 μsec pulses) than organic glass (U = 180 kV for 2 μsec pulses) in the case of 10 mm samples. The value of U of both materials decreased with increase of the pulse duration from 2 μsec to 80 μsec; the drop was stronger (30-35 %) for organic glass. When the thickness of organic glass was doubled (from 10 to 20 mm) the value of U rose only by 30-35%. The results reported can also be used for design of d.c. or 50 c/s apparatus because the values of U for 10 μsec or longer pulses are approximately equal to the static breakdown voltages. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION:	Transportno-energeticheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Transport-Power Institute, Siberian Division, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Novosibirsk); Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)
SUBMITTED:	December 12, 1961

CHEPIKOVA, A. R.

"The Mutual Relations of Sprouts of Various Generations of Perennial Grasses," Dokl. AN SSSR, 59, No.2, 1948

VA

All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. Fodders im. Vil'yams

PA 11/49T5

CHEPIKOVA, A. R.

USSR/Agronomy Jul 48
Plants - Breeding

"The Maternal Functions of the Haplo-Fodder Timothy," A. R. Chepikova, All-Union Sci Res Inst for Feeds Imeni V. R. Vil'yams, 2½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 3

Reports observations on meadow timothy. Table shows percentages of N, P, K, Ca in new shoots. Discusses factors affecting harvest yield. Submitted 3 May 48.

11/49T5

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25100 CHEPIKOVA, A.R. Izucheniye Usloviy Obrazovaniya Udlinennykh Vegetativnykh Pobegov U Mnogoletnikh Trav. V Sb: Voprosy Kormodobyvaniya. Vyp. 2. M., 1949, S. 17-18. - Bibliogr: 5 Nazv.

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25099 CHEPIKOVA, A.R. Vozrastnyye Osobennosti Mnogoletnikh Trav. V Sb: Voprosy Kormodobyvaniya. Vyp. 2.M, 1949, S. 25-29

SO: Letopis', No.33, 1949

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25101 CHEPIKOVA, A.R. O Srokakh Uneseniya Mineral'nykh Udobreniy Pod Mnogoletnikh Travy. V Sb: Voprosy Kormodobyvaniya, Vyp. 2. M., 1949, S. 51-52

SO: Letopis', No.33, 1949

CA

11 D

Forms of phosphorus compounds in buds of perennial grasses. A. R. Chepikova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 68, 1075-7(1949).—Buds of ***Phleum pratense*** and ***Festuca pratensis*** show predominance of nucleoprotein and phosphatide P among the P-contg. substances in 2-year plants. In the fall only traces of inorg. and labile org. P may be found, while in the spring the latter types rise rapidly. Older (5-year) plants also show predominance of nucleoprotein and phosphatide P, but their inorg. P is higher than in younger plants and both types show less seasonal variation. G. M. Kosolapoff

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7. Fall work in meadows. Sots. zhiv. 14, No. 10, 1952.

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11D

Utilization of reserve plastic materials by perennial grasses during winter. A. R. Chepikova. *Byull. Moskov. Obshchestva Ispytatel Prirody, Otdel. Biol.* 57, No. 3, 82-6(1952).—During winter months the reserve plastic materials (carbohydrates) in hibernating organs of perennial grasses suffer severe changes. In young (1 yr. plants) almost no changes take place; hemicellulose tends to the

slightly. In older plants (2-4 yrs.) the complex carbohydrates are broken down and the simpler di- and monosaccharides are formed, although the total content of carbohydrates declines over the winter period. Still older plants show relatively few changes and the complex carbohydrates tend to be retained and the total level of carbohydrates is maintained better than in younger plants. The older plants parallel this behavior by slower vegetation in the spring than is shown by the younger specimens.

G. M. Kosolapoff

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2. USSR (600)
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7. Effect of organic fertilizer on increasing the yield of a planted meadow, Sots. zhiv. 15 no. 4, 1953.

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Justification for getting two crops per season from perennial seeded grasses.
Biul.MOIP Otd.biol. 58 no.4:77-82 '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Grasses)

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Characteristics of perennial grass shoots of different ages in pastures. Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 61 no.6:104-107 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:8)
(GRASSES) (PASTURES AND MEADOWS)

CHEPIKOVA, A.R.

Relation between the specific activity of radioactive phosphorus (P^{32}) and the intensity of its uptake by young meadow fescue seedlings. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 64 no.3:99-102 My-Je '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Fescue grass) (Tracers (Biology))

CHEPIKOVA, A.R.

Chlorophyll content of timothy grass at different ages. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 68 no.3:131-133 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)